Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of laser trepan drilling diffuser type holes in a workpiece having a wall defining an internal cavity, the said-method comprising the steps of:

laser drilling a hole of substantially constant cross-section through a wall of the workpiece; workpiece, the laser drilling using a beam of a laser; and

one side of the hole to drill a diffuser section on at least the a beam entry side of the hole with the beam exiting the hole substantially without interference with the a remaining non-diffuser part of the hole, wherein the diffuser section is cut with a generally elongate opening on the beam entry side of the hole, with the beam being inclined with respect to a longitudinal axis of the hole, and with the beam being inclined with respect to an elongate axis of the opening being formed on the beam entry side of the wall such that the beam is directed substantially wholly into an interior of the hole as the beam passes therethrough.

- 2. (Canceled)
- 3. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in Claim 2 claim 1, wherein the beam is inclined with respect to the elongate axis of the opening by an angle determined by at least the dimensions of the said opening.
- 4. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in Claim 3 claim 3, wherein the said angle is determined by the dimensions of the a periphery of the said opening.
- 5. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the said-hole is in the form of an EDM fan type cooling hole in a gas turbine engine component.
- 6. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in Claim 4-claim 4, wherein the non-diffuser part of the hole comprises a substantially circular cross-section and the diffuser

section of the hole comprises a substantially ovoid cross-section having a pair of semicircular arcs joined together at their respective ends by a pair of straight parallel sides coincident with opposite sides of the said-circular cross-section.

(Currently Amended) A method as claimed in Claim 6 wherein the
said angle is determined by the steps of: by:
determining the a ratio of the a length dimension of the periphery of the said
opening and half the length dimension of the opening in the <u>a</u> direction of the <u>a</u> major axis of
the ovoid cross-section;
determining a first angle with respect to a minor axis of the said-ovoid cross-
section by dividing 360 degrees by the said-ratio to establish a first position on the a periphery
of the said-circular cross-section, and the step of cross-section;
generating a line between the said-first position with a second position on the
ovoid <u>cross-section</u> at the <u>a</u> transition from straight line to circular arc in the <u>a</u> quadrant of the
each are to be drilled, and drilled; and
determining the an angle of the generated line with respect to the major axis of
the ovoid <u>cross-section</u> .

- 8. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in Claim 7 claim 7, wherein the beam is rotated with respect to the said-major axis as it-the beam moves between respective transition points on the arcs such that in the a plane of the opening the beam is aligned with the major axis when at the a mid point of the respective arcs.
- 9. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the diffuser angle is between 20-30⁰, preferably 25-29⁰.
- 10. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the <u>a</u> ratio of the <u>a</u> length of the diffuser section to the non-diffuser section is approximately in the region of about-2:1.

- 11. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in elaim 1 claim 1, further comprising the step of directing the said beam to cut a further diffuser section on the a beam exit side of the hole.
- 12. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in elaim 1 claim 1, wherein the said-workpiece is a gas turbine engine component.
- 13. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in Claim 12 claim 12, wherein the said component comprises an NGV.
- 14. (Currently Amended) A method of laser drilling EDM fan type diffuser cooling holes in a gas turbine engine eomponent; the said component, the method comprising the steps of:

laser drilling a hole of substantially constant cross-section through a wall of the eomponent; component, the laser drilling using a beam of a laser; and

one side of the hole to drill a diffuser section on at least the a beam entry side of the hole with the beam exiting the hole substantially without interference with the remaining non-diffuser part of the hole, wherein the diffuser section is cut with a generally elongate opening on the beam entry side of the hole, with the beam being inclined with respect to a longitudinal axis of the hole, and with the beam being inclined with respect to an elongate axis of the opening being formed on the beam entry side of the wall such that the beam is directed substantially wholly into an interior of the hole as the beam passes therethrough.

- 15. (Previously Presented) A gas turbine engine component having at least one cooling hole produced directly or indirectly by the method according to claim 1.
- 16. (New) A method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the diffuser angle is between 25-29⁰.